









TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

PORT ARTHUR.

JAPANESE REPULSES.

EXPLOSION OF MAGAZINE.

TOKYO, November 10. Owing to the configuration of the ground, the Itz-shan fort has proved a costly obstacle to the Japanese. During fierce assaults which took place on the 5th and 6th inst. the Japanese were repulsed, although during the second assault a casual shell exploded in the Russian mines, killing and wounding between 600 and 700 men.

MANCHURIA.

ALL QUIET.

TOKYO, November 10. With the exception of outpost skirmishes, which took place on the 8th inst., all is quiet in Manchuria.

JAPANESE LOAN.

TOKYO, November 10. The subscriptions for the internal loan mentioned on the 4th inst. have closed. They amounted to 242 million yens.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

VESSELS IN SUDA BAY.

SUDA, November 10. The cruiser Neotoma and four torpedo-boats, together with the Voronyi and three colliers, have arrived.

THE PROPOSED PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, November 10. In his recent speech, Lord Lansdowne said that it was scarcely necessary to say President Roosevelt's invitation had not been refused, but we reserved to ourselves the right to consider what subjects should be submitted to the Conference, and also the time when the meeting should be held.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SPEECH.

LONDON, November 10. Lord Lansdowne's speech has produced an excellent impression. The Morning Post is still dissatisfied, and declares that Lord Lansdowne spoke as if he were an apologist for Russia. The Government has not yet learned the proper use of a strong navy for the preservation of peace with honour.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, November 10. The Republican majority in the House will be 103. This remarkable triumph of Mr. Roosevelt is ascribed to popular admiration of this typical American, and also to general approval of his imperialistic policy.

AMERICAN NAVY.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, November 10. Congress will be asked to vote \$2,260,000 for the construction of new men-of-war, which include 3 battleships and 5 fast cruisers.

THE SYVETON CASE.

PARIS, November 10. M. Syveton, who was arrested as he was about to fight a duel with Captain Degail, was afterwards released.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, November 10. CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—M. Combes has laid the Bill for the separation of the churches from the State before the House.

Anglo-American Nile Steamer.

PILSENER BEER.

GRAND HOTEL BONNARD.

ANGLO-FRENCH CONVENTION.

DEBATE IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

PARIS, November 10. CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—MM. de Pressensac and Jaures approve the Anglo-French treaty.

Replying to the criticisms of M. Cochin concerning Egypt, M. Delcassé said that it was in the interests of France that he took the responsibility of signing the convention. He reminded him that the Caisse de la Dette was created in 1876. Ten years later the interest was reduced and the Debt unified.

The debate will be continued on Saturday.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE FRENCH STEAM YACHT Florentino arrived in Alexandria harbour yesterday.

EGYPTIAN ARMY.—The 8th Battalion arrived in Cairo from Alexandria yesterday, going up by special train.

AN ANGOLO-EGYPTIAN SYNDICATE has succeeded in obtaining a concession with a view to the exploitation of the Island of Spetis as a summer resort.

A PETITION has been presented by the petty employes of the Finance Ministry praying for an increase of their salaries in consequence of the higher cost of living now prevalent.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The Egyptian Army Infantry Band will play in the Zoological Gardens, Ghizeh, next Sunday afternoon and every Sunday afternoon during the season.

GRAND CONTINENTAL.—The management of the Continental Hotel has engaged the services of MM. Janusko and Rigon, whose concerts at the Gambirinus Bar, Milan, met with great success.

ENGLISH CHILD DROWNED IN THE NILE.—Yesterday afternoon Willie Gibson, the little son of Conductor Gibson, A.O.D., was playing in the barge square at Kasr el Nil. He strayed on to the Nile bank and fell into the river and was drowned. This is the third drowning fatality to soldiers' children at Kasr el Nil since 1896.

SEVERE DOMESTIC ROBBERY.—Messrs. N. M. Rothchild and Sons announce that a drawing amounting to £20,220 nominal capital of the Egyptian State Domain Mortgage Bonds will take place this month in accordance with the terms of the general bond of this loan. The numbers and descriptions of the bonds drawn will be advertised, and all bonds so drawn will co-exist bear interest from December 1.

SUEZ CANAL.—On the 8th inst. 17 vessels passed through the Suez Canal. Of these, 10 were British, 3 German, 1 Austrian, 1 Norwegian, 1 Dutch, 1 American, and 1 Italian.

A. L. M. & D. S.—The opening concert of the A. L. M. & D. S. for the season 1904-5 will take place (by kind permission of Mr. Abbate) in the Hotel Abbate on Saturday, 3rd December, when a good programme will be provided by the committee. The choral union of the society is starting its practices on Monday next and hopes to have some part songs ready for the concert. It is under the able conductorship of Mr. Walter Sarjeant, and as the St. Mark's choir is taking part in the chorus we may expect some delightful part singing.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Le paquebot Singapore, de la Cie Florio Rubattino, parti hier pour Goules avait a bord: MM. Lotz, O. Verucelli, Gius. Lampiano, Hassan Beniamino, Fucos, Eug. Valania, Mue Piper, Faidul Dib, Chev. Acton, conseil general d'Italie a Alexandria, Mue Tommaselli Pozzo, E. Bajocchi, Jewinsky, Plesmann, Emilia Marin, V. Gavigan, cap. Bernes et sa dame, Alf. Zougli, et 85 passagers de 3me classe.

DEPARTURES.

Le paquebot Prince Abbas, de la Khedivial Mail Line parti hier pour le Pirée, Smyrne, Metelin et Constantinople avait a bord: MM. George Buek, Alfred W. Hayda, Mme Vve Hayda, M. et Mme Panagopolou, Ibrahim Shinkai, A. Mores, Geo. Condoras, Albert Franco, A. D. Farnacetti, Mues Pierra Totes, Conostina et Olga De Angelis, Codila Collogridis, Eleni Vassiliou, Yve M. Franco, D. Teraniotti, et 5 filles, et 73 passagers de pont.

GOLD IN EGYPT.

NILE VALLEY OPERATIONS.

We have received the following information regarding the mining operations of the Nile Valley Company, Ltd.

The company have erected a 250-H.P. Babcock and Wilcox steam boiler and are at the present time also making use of an Evans pump capable of throwing 8,000 gallons per hour in No. 1 shaft. This pump is driven by steam direct.

The machinery now in motion, or being transported to the mines, consists of 5 stamps, the nucleus of a 10-stamp Frazier and Chalmers mill, the stamps weighing 1,240 lbs. It is hoped that the mill will be at work by the 1st of February. A nine-inch Cornish life is to be used in No. 5 main-shaft.

A level has been driven on a vein at 108 feet and follows the vein for about 1,100 feet. No. 1 shaft is in course of sinking on the vein to 200 feet, when No. 2 level will be driven, the depth reached at present being about 155 feet. The intermediate level is driven N. to S. from No. 1 shaft at 150 feet, proving the existence of rich strata. Rich visible gold has been met with in several places along the 108 feet level in which level wings are being sunk at about every 100 feet.

No. 5 shaft is being stuffed to 13x5 feet and will be the main shaft. For its present depth it is stuffed and timbered for about 140 feet. It will hereafter be sunk to cut the vein at an estimated depth of 500 feet. Crosscuts are being put in and driven to intersect the vein every 100 feet from 300 feet downwards. The ore at sight and at grass ready for milling amounts to some 4,500 tons. Returning to the 108-foot level, a wing has been sunk close to No. 1 shaft to a depth of 30 feet, passing through some very rich stone. Visible gold is still showing in the north face, a couple of shots here a fortnight ago bringing down stone from which some \$4,000 was won.

The rich strata appears to be dipping north, and it is hoped that in the course of the next few days it will be picked up in the intermediate level.

Prospects are generally very encouraging for future work. Labour is abundant, and on the whole very satisfactory as to quality.

Transport, both hauling and carrying, is entirely worked by means of camels. The company hopes during the cold season to start work by diamond drill to prove the copper proposition at Abseid and to open up other old workings known to exist on the concession. In addition, prospecting will be vigorously carried on.

LAND EXPROPRIATIONS.

A series of Khedivial decrees were published yesterday relating to the expropriation of land to be acquired by the Government for the purpose of irrigation works and buildings at Maghagha, for the construction of embankments, and to serve as sites for Moslem and Coptic cemeteries in various localities.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been published:—Mohammed Ghannem Effendi to be 1st-class judge of the Native Tribunal of Beni-Souef. Ahmed Abd-el-Razak Effendi to be 2nd-class judge of the Cairo Native Tribunal. Hussein Darwish Effendi to be 3rd-class judge of the Cairo Native Tribunal.

THE LATE TIGRANE PASHA.

The body of the late Tigrane Pasha is expected to arrive in Cairo on Tuesday next. The funeral of the deceased will take place at 10 a.m. of that day. The procession will form up at the deceased's house, whence it will proceed to the Armenian Church in the Monky.

RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION.

The price agreed upon between the Egyptian Railway Administration and Messrs. Milburn and Watts, Watts, of Cardiff, for the supply of 250,000 tons of coal during the coming year is 11s. 3 1/2d. f.o.b. In the coal trade it is considered that the Egyptian Railway Administration have made a good bargain as the price is exceptionally low, considering that Cardiff coal is now in very great demand owing to the disturbed political situation prevailing throughout the world.

RABIES AMONG DOGS.

We would draw the attention of our readers to an important notice of the Alexandria Municipality which appears in another column. The cases of rabies among dogs in the city are increasing to an alarming extent, and it behooves the public to assist the Municipality in their endeavours to cope with the danger. Only last week, we heard of a dog having bitten five persons in one house in rue d'Allemagne. One of the victims was Mr. L. Polity, of the Bank of Athens, who has gone to Athens to be treated there.

We understand that as the system of poisoning dogs gives in some cases unfavourable results, it has been decided to charge several members of the police force with the duty of shooting all parish dogs in the city. This new rule will come into force as from the beginning of next week.

CARLTON HOTEL.

Bullseye, Ramleh. First-Class Hotel. Every bath, Sea breeze Dry air. Steam laundry station, the promenade, and Messrs. Pasha Barocco, Garden, Lawn Tennis, Good cuisine. Moderate charges. Open all the year round. C. Aquilino, proprietor. (Late of The Cook & Son.) Also General Manager, Terville Palace Hotel, Heligoland. 8240-84-11, 909 Heligoland.

GREEK FLEETS VISIT.

GALA PERFORMANCE AT THE ABBAS.

Yesterday evening a grand performance was given at the Abbas Helmy Theatre in honour of the Commodore and officers of the Greek Fleet. The programme was as follows:

- 1. Second act of the opera Aida;
2. Hymn to the Fleet, music by Mr. Nicolas Sinadino, words by Mr. C. D. Capra, executed by the orchestra of the operatic company, the chorus of the Philharmonic Society, and the tenor, M. Papadopoulos;
3. The "Dream," executed by the orchestra of the operatic company and the chorus of the Philharmonic Society;
4. Third act of the opera Aida;
5. Hymn to Greece, music by S. de Marzi, words by C. Garzoni, executed by the orchestra and the chorus of the operatic company;
6. The "Guardian of the Nation," executed by the orchestra and the operatic company, the chorus of the Philharmonic Society, and the tenor, M. Papadopoulos;
7. The Hymn of the Philharmonic Society, executed by the chorus and the band of the Philharmonic Society and the orchestra of the operatic company.

The theatre has seldom presented such a brilliant and gay appearance as it did yesterday night, being crammed from floor to ceiling with an enthusiastic audience. The proceedings commenced with the Greek Hymn, on the appearance of the Greek Diplomatic Agent and the Greek Commodore and his Staff.

At the end of the Greek Hymn the whole audience, standing up, burst into loud and enthusiastic cheers and applause for the Nation and the Fleet. Soon after, on the appearance of H.E. Mahmoud Pasha Sidky, the Governor of Alexandria, the band played the Egyptian Anthem, which the entire audience received standing, and which terminated also with loud applause, the Governor acknowledging with salutes.

Almost all of the officers of the Fleet and a great number of petty officers and sailors were present. In the right-hand box, looking into the stage, were the members of the committee for the reception of the Fleet: Mr. and Mrs. E. Benachi, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sinadino, Mr. S. Salvago, the Greek Diplomatic Agent, Mr. Gennadis, and M. Sinopolo, of the Greek Consulate of Alexandria. In the opposite box, to the left, were Commodore D. Condouriotis and his staff, Captain Ghinis, of the flagship Peera, the Greek Consul-General, Mr. Sotidias, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Bonachi. The boxes exactly facing the stage were reserved exclusively for the officers of the Fleet, and the other boxes were filled by all the leading members of the Greek community and their families, and also by the Greek naval officers. The whole row of the third tier was almost exclusively occupied by the sailors of the Fleet. All the notables of the Greek colony and their families were present, and the brilliant toilettes of the ladies, together with the uniforms of the officers and sailors, made a very fine effect.

The spirits, too, of the audience were excellent, and it manifested its enthusiasm repeatedly by loud and prolonged applause. Nearly every piece in the programme was repeated, so loud and long was the applause, and at the end of the Hymn to the Fleet, the stirring and patriotic words of which had raised the enthusiasm of the audience to fever heat, the applause was perfectly thundering and overwhelming. Mr. Nicolas Sinadino, the composer of the piece, was repeatedly and enthusiastically called for, and from a box on the left he acknowledged the cheers by repeated bows.

In general, all the pieces executed were of a patriotic character, in connection with the Greek nation, army and fleet, and it must be remarked that the observer could not but be touched and impressed by the intense and sincere spirit of patriotism which prevailed among the entire audience and officers and men of the fleet, and which was expressed so repeatedly and spontaneously after every piece represented.

The proceedings closed with the playing of the Greek National Anthem, executed by the chorus and band of the Philharmonic Society, together with the orchestra of the operatic company, and after loudly cheering the Commodore and officers the audience dispersed.

Among those present we noted, besides the Commodore D. Condouriotis and his staff, the Greek Diplomatic Agent, Mr. Gennadis and all the members of the Greek Consulate; Mr. and Mrs. E. Benachi, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sinadino, Mr. and Mrs. S. Benachi, Mr. and Mrs. Salvago, Mr. and Mrs. Choren, Mr. Givastanidis, Mr. G. Cartalis, Mr. S. Sinadino, Mr. N. Sinadino, Mr. and Mrs. Aslan, Mr. J. Pemaszoglou, Mr. and Mrs. Joannidis, Mr. C. and Mrs. C. Strenouzi, Mr. and Mrs. G. and Mrs. D. Tavoudis, Mr. and Mrs. D. Papageorge, and many others.

Commodore Condouriotis and the officers of the Greek Squadron were "at home" on the fagship Peera yesterday afternoon. There was a large gathering of Greek and other notabilities, and dancing was engaged in to the strains of the ship's band.

H.E. the Governor of Alexandria is giving a dinner to Commodore Condouriotis and the officers to-morrow evening at his house in Maharrma Bay. Afterwards his Excellency and his guests will attend a special performance of Il Trovatore at the Abbas Helmy Theatre.

EDEN PALACE HOTEL.

Open all the year round. ELECTRIC LIGHT.—LIFT.—MODERATE CHARGES. 8240-84-11, 909 Heligoland.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Major-General Slada, C.B., Commanding the Army of Occupation, telegraphed on Wednesday to His Majesty the King as follows:—

"General Slada and Officers of the Army of Occupation, offer their loyal congratulations to His Majesty. The following gracious reply has been received:—

"The King thanks you, and the Officers of the Army of Occupation for your message of loyal congratulation on His Majesty's Birthday." Maj.-Gen. Slada gave a dinner on the night of the birthday of H.M. the King to which many of the principal officers of the British Garrison were invited.

The reception held at H.B.M.'s Consulate, Alexandria, on the occasion of the King's Birthday, was very largely attended, a representative gathering being present to congratulate His Majesty's representative on the auspicious occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Gould received the numerous visitors with their wonted affability. Besides the members of the British colony, there were many representatives of the foreign colonies, including several consuls, and the Commodore and officers of the Greek Squadron at present in the harbour.

BALTIC FLEET.

The cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff and Dimitri Donkoff will probably pass through the Suez Canal in company with the other vessels of Admiral Folkerstam's division. The Dimitri Donkoff is becoming quite an old friend. This will be her third visit to Egyptian waters in the course of the year.

A posse of 45 police has been sent to Port Said in view of the approaching passage of the Russian ships. This, however, is no unusual thing when large squadrons are expected to pass through the Canal.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

During the week ending yesterday, there were 25 deaths from bovine typhus in the whole of Egypt, as against 33 in the previous week. Two new localities have been reported infected, El Kharaiba and Abouzahara.

During the week a large number of inoculations were made, with good results, in the neighbourhood of all villages where bovine typhus was reported. The total number of inoculations for the week was 2,317.

RAMLEH ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

The new deep-level reserve cable for the Ramleh Electric Railway has been used daily for the last fortnight and has given great satisfaction, the service being very regular. The old one is used now as a reserve cable. Next week, the company will commence laying the rails on the new prolongation of the Ramleh-boulevard line running along the new quay. The line will run parallel to the present one, which it will replace, as the land by the terminus has been sold.

The plans for the extension of the Railway to Mohamed Aly-square along the quay have not yet been sanctioned by the Municipality. The terminus of the line will temporarily be by the side of the present station, and will be close to the quay. The present terminus will be handed over to the purchasers of the land next February.

ABBAS HELMY THEATRE.

This evening a second gala performance will take place on the occasion of the birthday of H.M. King Victor Emmanuel. The piece chosen for representation is Ruset.

It is interesting to note that Miss Zoé Neda, the charming prima donna, who takes the part of Marguerite in Ruset, is the niece of the late Ambassador at Lumbini, Sir William Wight.

RABIES AMONG DOGS.

The Municipality consider it very necessary to draw the attention of the public to the fact that Rabies among Dogs had increased most greatly in the month of June 1904, and of these 100 died from rabies in the year 1904, and of these 100 in the last month.

As the Veterinary Service was not advised by these persons which they were bitten, the dogs were allowed to remain at large. Again, no less than 17 persons have been bitten to the knowledge of the Municipality in the last 3 months.

It is most essential that anyone bitten by a dog, cat, horse, or any other animal should at once advise the Veterinary Service of the Municipality (Telephone 1160) so that the animal can be caught and the necessary precaution taken.

It should be well understood that this should be done even though the animal may appear to be in perfect health—for it is only by examination that it can be ascertained if the animal is suffering from rabies.

The Municipality are determined to do their utmost to remove this scourge—but they are almost powerless unless assisted by the public. (Signed): W. P. CHATAWAY, Administrator. Alexanria, November 10. 14,886-E-1

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The Khedive attended prayers to-day at Koubbeh Mosque.

Marquis Salvaço-Baggi, Italian Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General, is expected in Cairo on the 20th inst.

Sir E. Casell left London yesterday week for Liverpool on his way to New York.

Chitty Bey, Director of Customs, has left for Cairo on business connected with the administration.

Dr. Rucker-Jenisch is expected to arrive in Egypt on Monday next.

The Governor of Alexandria paid a visit this morning to the Italian Consul, on the occasion of the Italian King's Birthday. His Excellency will visit the Royal Italian school at 3 p.m.

Lieut. Col. Martelli, R.E., has returned from leave of absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell and Miss Bell have returned to 13, Grosvenor Crescent, from Northumberland, and leave for Egypt at the end of this month.

The latest arrivals at the Grand Continental Hotel include Mr. Dunbar Kilburn, Captain Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, Royal Fusiliers. Amongst the latest arrivals at the Eastern Exchange Hotel, Port Said, are Mr. A. P. James, Mr. T. H. A. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Adams, Mr. J. Stuart, Mr. Henry Rittner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tihard, Mr. H. H. Thompson, Mr. M. de la Valette, Lieut. R. H. Young, Mr. G. Bostock, Mr. W. Scott-Hill, Mr. C. Crossland.

SPORT AND PLAY.

FOOTBALL.

RASHEL-TIN v. MOUTAPHA. One of the hardest and fastest games ever seen at Ras-el-Tin was fought out by the team mentioned above yesterday. From start to finish the game was full of life and excitement. In the first half the soldiers pressed and scored from a penalty. The school almost monopolized the play in the second half and scored a magnificent goal through Mr. Hickling. Two more goals were disallowed for various reasons. "Jumping" by one of the school "halves" was the one blot on the game.

Teams.—Moutapha.—Goal, Pte. Ware, backs, Cpl. Fitzgerald and Cpl. Wellington; 1 back, Cpl. Quintan, Cpl. Murphy, Cpl. Hoehings, forwards Cpl. Isaac, Pte. H. Cowie, Cpl. Shea, Savage, Pte. Thomson.

Ras-el-Tin.—Goal, Bekir; backs, Abbas and Hassan; 1 back, Fahmy, Moharram, Gamal, forwards, Selim, Mr. Hickling, Ghazi, Mr. McPherson, Geled.

BAND PERFORMANCE.

In honour of the birthday of H.M. the King of Italy, and by kind permission of Major C. J. L. Davidson, D.S.O., Commanding, and Officers 2nd Royal Infantry Fusiliers, the band will play the following programme on the terrace of the Grand Continental Hotel to-night from 8 to 11 o'clock:—March.—Le Regiment Russe.—D. Bell. 2. Polka.—Le 20e régiment d'infanterie.—Arditi. Overture.—Tavernier.—Bosoni. Valse.—Doux Water.—Lecroquis. Selection.—Cavaliers Britanniques.—Mastaglio. Song.—I'll Sing the songs of Anarchy.—Chap. Pizzolo solo.—D. up. Blue Sea.—Solomon. Selection.—Folk Song of Italy.—Balkanized. Valse Blots.—Majro. Legeresse.—Marie.—Williams. God Save the King.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS.

The Sphinx.

THE CARD WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, is Under Entirely New Management and WILL BE PUBLISHED AS USUAL During the Season 1904/5.

SUBSCRIPTION.

For the Season P.T. 20 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

All Communications and Subscriptions to be addressed to the EDITOR, Mr. P. P. GRAVES.

And for Advertising Space apply to Mr. W. E. WALTON.

THE SPHINX Offices.

Hotel du Nil, CAIRO.



EXTERIEUR

Dépêches particulières du 10 novembre 1904
PRODUITS EGYPTEENS
LIVERPOOL
Coton: Etat du Marché.—Forme Disponible: Bourse: Même tenue...

CEREAL MARKET.

Table with columns for Wheat, Tugari, Middling, etc. and rows for various grades and prices.

SHARE LIST

Table listing various shares and their values, including Agria Bank of Egypt, Nat. Bank of Egypt, etc.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Table showing exchange rates for various banks and locations like London, Paris, etc.

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERES EN MARCHANDISES

Text regarding the Association of Brokers in Merchandise, mentioning dates and locations.

DENIERE HEURE

Text providing the latest news and market updates, including share prices and exchange rates.

Les prix suivants ont été pratiqués ce jour

Table listing prices for various goods like Coton, Bédouin, etc. with columns for item name and price.

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

Table listing prices for various grains and cereals, including wheat and barley.

ARRIVAGES

Table listing arrivals of goods, including dates and quantities for various items.

CONTRATS (11h.55 a.m.)

Table listing contract prices for various goods, including cotton and wheat.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Table listing London stock exchange prices for various securities and currencies.

EXPORTATIONS DE LA SEMAINE

Table listing weekly exportations for various goods, including cotton and wheat.

DOMAINES DE L'ETAT

Table listing state domain prices for various locations and goods.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Table showing exchange rates for various banks and locations.

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERES EN MARCHANDISES

Text regarding the Association of Brokers in Merchandise, mentioning dates and locations.

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Municipalité d'Alexandrie

AVIS
Le public est informé que l'heure des Bureaux Municipaux pendant le mois de Ramadan et la fête du C. Baïram est établie comme suit:

ADMINISTRATION DES CHEMINS DE FER

Telegraphes et du Port d'Alexandrie
AVIS
Le Conseil d'Administration a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public qu'il recevra jusqu'au Lundi 28 Novembre 1904 des offres pour le fourniture des articles suivants:

COTONS

Table listing cotton prices for various grades and origins, including Liverpool and Manchester.

STOCKS AND SHARES

Table listing stock and share prices for various companies and banks, including Imperial Ottoman Bank and National Bank of Egypt.

NAVIGATION & WATER WORKS

Table listing navigation and water works companies and their shares.

Cloture de la Bourse Khédiviale

Table showing the closing of the Khedivial Bourse with columns for various goods and their prices.

CONTRATS

Table listing contract prices for various goods, including cotton and wheat.

EXPORTATIONS DE LA SEMAINE

Table listing weekly exportations for various goods, including cotton and wheat.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demi)
Le marché en général reste ferme et en bonne tendance, mais l'activité des spéculateurs se concentre sur la Delta Land, la Salt and Soda, les Markets et la Daira.

MOUVEMENT MARITIME DU PORT D'ALEXANDRIE

Table listing maritime movements, including arrivals and departures of ships and their destinations.

LONDON COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Text providing a detailed commercial report from London, covering various market sectors and prices.

Calendar of Coming Events.

Table listing upcoming events, including theatrical performances, meetings, and public notices.

La Presse et la Municipalité

Nous avons maintes fois revendiqué l'admission de la presse aux séances de la Commission Municipale. Le public, en effet, a sur les affaires de la ville un droit de contrôle incontestable, ainsi que Lord Cromer lui-même le reconnaît dans son dernier rapport.

"Pour la quatrième fois les conseillers municipaux viennent d'apposer un veto irrévocable à l'admission de la presse à leurs séances. Toutes les réclamations de la presse, faites depuis bientôt cinq ans, ont ainsi été repoussées par une majorité moutonnaire sous le prétexte que "le règlement intérieur de la municipalité s'oppose à cette admission".

"Rien pourtant dans ce règlement ne justifie une telle assertion. Le seul article qui en parle dit "qu'on pourra communiquer à la presse des comptes-rendus relatant les décisions prises par la Commission Municipale". Voilà sur quoi se base le conseil municipal pour motiver son refus.

"En attendant il serait de bonne guerre de supprimer complètement la publication dans les journaux, à quelque titre que ce soit, des noms de ceux qui sont si jaloux de conserver le secret des délibérations municipales.

"Il n'y a qu'à publier les noms des votants et dès lors mot d'ordre général: plus de réclamation. Nous ne sommes pas dignes d'assister à vos réunions, vous n'existez plus pour nous.

"Qui sera bien attrapé?"
L'attitude de la Commission Municipale vis-à-vis de la presse n'est pas équivoque. Elle s'explique par le danger d'un tel voisinage. Mais si nos conseillers ont un intérêt évident à ne laisser connaître au public de leurs délibérations que ce qu'ils veulent bien lui en communiquer, le public de son côté a un intérêt tout aussi évident à connaître les dessous de l'administration.

L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE est en vente dans les rues du Caire tous les soirs, à 7h. 30, acceptée les dimanches et jours fériés. Le journal est aussi en vente aux bureaux du Caire, d'Alexandrie, de Tantah, de Damour, de Kaf-Zayat et de Zagazig.



# EGYPTIAN MINING ACTIVITY.

In view of the existing activity in Egyptian Mining, the Directors of the London and Paris Exchange have retained the services of a competent Mining Engineer, whose reports on the present position of the various properties is of the utmost importance. This information is at the disposal of Clients. Correspondents contemplating investment in Egyptian Mining enterprises would be well advised in communicating with the Exchange before doing so, and thus avoid the loss of capital incurred by the purchase of worthless securities.

The London & Paris Exchange undertake the purchase or sale of all classes of Mining Securities on the London Stock Exchange and Continental Bourses.

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### SUPREME CONSULAR COURT.

#### ASSOUAN SHOOTING CASE.

##### YESTERDAY'S EVIDENCE.

(Continued)

The defendant was then going out and there was another gentleman with him. They were going to the railway station. Witness and companions asked for half of the money due to them. They were willing to forego their claim to the rest. The defendant did not answer and remained in the hotel. Defendant afterwards went to the Wekil of the Moudirieh. He had an Englishman with him but witness did not see his interpreter with him. Witness also went to the Moudirieh with Risan Said and spoke about their wages to the Acting-Moudir, who told defendant to pay the men. Afterwards the defendant's interpreter took their pay-sheets. After leaving the Moudirieh defendant went to the hotel. He did not pay them anything that day. The next day he saw defendant outside and near the hotel. They applied to him for the money but he did not answer. He was riding a donkey. Witness saw him mount the donkey. Witness and companions asked defendant to pay half the amount due to them. The defendant did not answer nor did he pay them. The next thing that happened was that defendant fired at witness. Witness had no stick with him. The first shot hit witness in the left shoulder. Defendant next fired into the air. Witness heard only three shots fired. One of the shots hit a donkey. The colour of the donkey was "blue." Nobody was riding the donkey. The Wekil of the Moudirieh then appeared on the scene. At this time one other Englishman was with defendant. He was by his side. The police then came up. The position of witness when shot was two or three yards from the donkey. He was on the left side of the donkey, but was not holding it. They then all went to the Moudirieh. Witness spent the next month in hospital, where he was a patient for thirty days. This was in consequence of the wound.

By Mr. Gottlieb.—Witness is a Sudanese He recognised Mr. Sleeman in Court as the gentleman who made arrangements with him on entering on his engagement. Defendant was to give them food—one rubal of flour, lentils, a little butter, onions and rice. Defendant paid all their expenses from Assouan to Allaghi, which was P.T. 15. From Assouan to Allaghi defendant did not give them money for food. From Allaghi to Himar he provided them with camels at P.T. 5 per camel. When they got to the mine about 100 men were at work there. Witness declared solemnly that he left his work because the food ran out. Provisions were given out once a week, on Wednesday at sunset. The provisions then given out were to last for the whole week. Witness could not remember the day of the week he struck work. On the Sunday before he left the defendant did not call him to tell him flour was getting short. There was only one headman in the camp. The defendant did not call the headman and witness and explain that the flour was running short.

This question was repeated to witness but he persisted in stating that defendant did not call them and make above explanation. The defendant only brought flour. Witness was told that he could not live on lentils and rice. At that time he carried no about. Witness did remember Gohar Hassan giving evidence in the Cairo Consular Court.

A discussion ensued at this point as to whether the depositions of Gohar Hassan before the Cairo Consular Court should be put in for the purpose of contradicting witness on the point under discussion, Gohar Hassan not being present.

Cross-examination by Mr. Gottlieb continued: Witness refused to work because he was hungry. There was no flour. He ate the lentils and rice. There was no durra. Defendant did not give them extra lentils and rice as a compensation for the flour falling short. They got the same measure of lentils and rice, when there was ample flour, and when the flour went short. If defendant swears he did give them extra lentils and rice, he is telling a falsehood. At the time he refused work and went away he did not have three days' supply of flour in his possession. He had no flour at all. Sudanese always eat flour in their native country. They do not eat only durra. Defendant treated him kindly at the mines and gave him backsheeh. If they worked well, they got an extra day's pay. There were prizes for good work and witness was one of those who gained a prize of P.T. 10. When he left the mine after the

strike defendant did not supply them with camels for Allaghi. When they got to Assouan, fifteen days before they saw defendant, they did not go to the Bank of Egypt for their money. They made no complaint to the Moudirieh before defendant arrived at Assouan. On the 20th July, the day before the shooting took place, at 8 a.m., witness and his three friends were waiting for defendant at the hotel. He did not know then that defendant wanted to catch the train for Cairo. He did not notice any luggage. The defendant was going towards the station on the donkey. They asked him for the money due to them. The defendant struck Gohar with his hand outside the hotel. Witness saw this. On that morning witness did not see the donkey's bridle. Gohar's evidence that one of them did seize hold of the bridle is not true. In witness's own evidence at the police court he declares he did seize hold of the bridle. Witness was here cautioned by the Judge to be very careful as to the truth. He was then confronted with the donkey boy and declared he did not know him. There were only four of them. They did not stop him going to the station, they only asked him for half of the money due. The defendant remained at the hotel and afterwards went to the Moudirieh to complain of their conduct. Witness and another, Risan Said, went to the Moudirieh. They alone went. When the Sub-Moudir told some of them to go downstairs, he referred to Risan Said and witness.

Counsel read an extract from witness's deposition, taken at Cairo, where he declared there were fourteen of them who were at the Moudirieh. Witness declared there were only two. The fourteen others were downstairs at the Moudirieh. They were also complaining about their wages. They had not been waiting at the hotel. These others joined them (witness and Risan Said) at the Moudirieh. They had not previously been at the hotel. They were originally fourteen. Ten of them went away after defendant had made complaints at the Moudirieh. The two persons who gave evidence, Risan Said and witness, went to the Moudirieh. Ten of the men were dismissed as the Acting-Moudir said they had no claim to wages. They did not then begin to shout and howl. They walked away quietly. There was no "scene" of any kind when the Acting Moudir dismissed these men. This investigation at the Moudirieh took place at 8 a.m. Witness only went once on that day to the Moudirieh. He made no more complaints on that day to the Moudirieh. He did not see his friends complaining. They sat down by the lebbek tree in front of the hotel. The other ten men were not there. Witness waited from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. under the lebbek tree with Risan Said and the other two men. On the day of the shooting these four men went early to the hotel. They did not see the baggage of the defendant going to the station. Witness did not see defendant go to the station that morning. At 8 a.m. witness and his friends carried no sticks.

Counsel then read from Gohar Hassan's depositions. Therein that man stated that they went first at 8 a.m. to the railway station. They went for their wages. (Witness contradicted this) "I had a stick, but a donkey boy took it from me." This statement of Gohar, as well as his statement that Risan had a stick, was put to witness, who declared he did not see them.

In the Sudan nobody walks with a stick. Witness had never seen a Sudanese with a stick. He had never seen a Sudanese carrying an axe. The statement of witness's friends should be contradicted. When defendant came out of the hotel, prior to the shooting, there were four persons. He did not catch hold of the donkey's bridle. Gohar Hassan's statement that the bridle was seized is not true. Risan Said's statement that witness laid hold of the bridle is not true.

Witness laid hold of the bridle after he was shot. The statement of the donkey boy that witness laid hold of the donkey and demanded his wages is not true. Witness was not holding the bridle when shot, he only seized it after he was shot. Nobody was holding the bridle. Witness could not explain why defendant did not ride on if nobody obstructed the donkey. Gohar Hassan declared (from the depositions) that defendant aimed behind him when he shot the donkey as he wanted to shoot Ahmed because he wanted his wages. Witness declares he did not see Ahmed. Witness had no about in his hand. He did not see defendant drawing his revolver. He only felt the shot. In reply to a repetition of the question as to whether witness had a about raised threateningly at defendant's head while holding the bridle with his left hand, witness denied this absolutely. If defendant declares so, he is a liar, and if his companion, Mr. Halliday, says so, he is a liar. Witness was hit by the first shot. Witness, according to Counsel's depositions,

Admed Said was then called. Examined by Mr. Briscoe.—He is a labourer of Assouan, and went there after leaving the mine. The defendant owed him money. On the morning of the shooting Gohar went to the defendant and asked for the money due to him,

declared that he saw revolver being taken from the defendant's belt and he also mentioned that he saw the case. Witness persisted in saying that he only felt the shot and saw nothing of the kind. When questioned by Counsel at Cairo why, if he saw the revolver, he did not run away, he declared that he would not give up his rights by running away. Witness remembered this question being put to him. He did not run away, but he expected to get his rights in accordance with custom and rule. After he was shot, witness did nothing whatever. He did not seize the accused. He laid hold of the donkey. Defendant seized hold of witness by the neck and threw him down. He could not allow the donkey to proceed, as he had been shot. When the police came, defendant was over witness and laying hold of witness. Witness, after being shot, seized the donkey, laid hold of defendant and threw him down. Defendant dismounted from the donkey by himself. Immediately before the shot was fired, the three were about eight yards off. The bullet is still unextracted. Witness was carried to the hospital by his friends.

Re-examined by Mr. Briscoe.—Witness knew the distinction between the terms "lie" and "mistake." Gohar's assertions were "lies." At this stage the hearing of the case was adjourned until 2.30 p.m. Risan Said was the next witness called.

Examined by Mr. Briscoe.—He left the company's employment because he was not satisfied with the food, as he did not care for a diet of rice and lentils without flour. One month's wages, about P.T. 150, were due to him at that time. In about fifteen days he heard that the defendant was at Assouan and he went to see him on the day before Gohar was shot in order to get his money. They came outside of the hotel but did not see him. On the next day they saw defendant and showed him their wage-sheets, but he did not pay them. These four went to the Moudirieh, and there was also a number of other dissatisfied employees of the company, who went to the Moudirieh. The Sub-Moudir saw two of them. These were Gohar Said and the witness. The majority did not send a representative to the Sub-Moudir. The Sub-Moudir told Mr. Sleeman that he must pay witness and his three companions. Witness and Gohar then withdrew, expecting to be paid, and they stopped outside the hotel. On the following day they did not apply for payment as they expected payment would be made. On the next day they sent word to Mr. Sleeman at the hotel, telling him they were waiting outside the hotel and wanting their money. They were told to wait. At 9 a.m. Mr. Sleeman came out and wanted to ride off to the station. Witness and the others were then from 20 to 25 yards from the hotel. They all asked for their money. While so doing, and the train was on the point of leaving, Mr. Sleeman drew his revolver. They were grouped together and were drawing near to the defendant, when he fired at Gohar. It was Gohar, who laid hold of the donkey and told defendant he must stop until the money was paid. Witness saw Gohar bleeding from the shoulder after the first shot had been fired. After the firing the police came up. Witness heard three shots fired. They were arrested and taken to the Markaz. Witness had nothing in his hand at the time and neither Gohar nor he carried sticks. There was another Englishman with defendant.

Examined by Mr. Gottlieb.—Witness had been well-treated at the mine and had received backsheeh. He had no flour in his possession when he left. On seeing the defendant at Assouan they spoke to him and he lost the train owing to their detaining him. On the first day, the 20th July, none of them had abouts. Sudanese do not carry abouts. Witness had never seen a Sudanese carry a about. There were only witness and his three companions present, the other ten dissatisfied employees were not there. Mr. Sleeman and witness and his three friends adjourned to the Moudirieh. They were at the Moudirieh when the other ten men came. They left the Moudirieh together under the impression that they were all to be made. They did not return to the Moudirieh on that day after the Acting-Moudir had spoken to them. On the day of the shooting witness had no stick in his hand, as he does not carry a stick. Counsel proceeded to read from Gohar Hassan's depositions, who stated that they had gone to the station. He had no stick but Risan had. Witness denied this. On that morning he only saw Mr. Sleeman try to get to the station. On the second day only witness and his companion were by the hotel. The ten other men did not turn up as their claims had been dismissed and never put in an appearance on the second day. Witness did not see defendant draw his revolver, but he saw him point his revolver. Mr. Sleeman seized Gohar by the throat after shooting him and the police came up. Witness had no knowledge of Gohar Hassan's whereabouts. He never saw Gohar raise a stick to strike defendant just before the shooting began.

By the Judge.—On the first day the defendant and another Englishman with the donkey boys behind came from the hotel and they all made an appeal for their money. Defendant missed the train because they were talking to him. On the second day they all four stopped in front of him and so he could not get to the station. He was engaged in speaking with them while they were standing in front. The conversation was not long, as the defendant began to shout. He then laid hold of Gohar, after shooting him, and came off the donkey.

Admed Said was then called. Examined by Mr. Briscoe.—He is a labourer of Assouan, and went there after leaving the mine. The defendant owed him money. On the morning of the shooting Gohar went to the defendant and asked for the money due to him,

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but it was not paid. When Gohar asked defendant for what was due to him, the latter drew his pistol and shot him. He heard three shots fired, and Gohar was shot by the first shot.

Examined by Mr. Gottlieb.—A month's wages were due to him. He did not leave before the month was up. He is a Sudanese. On the first day when the defendant left the hotel and wanted to go to the station, Gohar accosted him and asked for the money. He did not hear what Gohar said as witness and the two others were at some distance from Gohar. The other dissatisfied men were not there. Witness did not know whether defendant wanted to go to Cairo, but he knew on that morning that he desired to leave Assouan by train. They never surrounded defendant or hindered him. While they were asking for their money the train left. They had no sticks with them at the time. When they were told at the Moudirieh, that they were to be paid, they did not return on that day to the Moudirieh. Some of the depositions made by witness at Cairo were then read out but he denied he had said as stated therein. As to the fact that Gohar laid hold of defendant's bridle on the day of the shooting, he denied this. None of them had abouts, nor did Gohar raise a about threateningly to the defendant prior to the shooting. Only three shots were fired. Witness denied the statement he made at Cairo that four shots were fired. One shot was fired at Gohar, the second shot hit a donkey in the street, the third shot's destination was unknown to the witness.

Gohar Hassan would have now been called, but he had disappeared. His depositions were then read out by the Judge.

Dr. Aly Ibrahim, of the Sanitary Administration, was next called. He attended Gohar at Assouan Hospital, as he was suffering from a bullet shot. He described in English the nature of the wound. It might have been dangerous, as it went very near the top of the lung. The bullet had not been extracted, as there was no X-ray apparatus at Assouan. The wound showed that the revolver had been fired at close range.

The Sub-Moudir of Ghirgeh was then called.

Examined by Mr. Briscoe.—On July 20th he was Acting Moudir at Assouan. He informed Mr. Sleeman, when there were differences between him and the workmen, that it was a civil matter, but that to oblige him he would look into it and give a decision. He called before him 12 workmen with the defendant. Of these 8 were dismissed, as he considered their claims baseless. They were satisfied and went away quietly. In regard to the claims of the other four, he told Mr. Sleeman that their claims were just and that he had better pay them. Mr. Sleeman acceded and he informed him that he was going to pay them. He went to the courtyard of the Moudirieh and told the 8 men that they could have no money, while he informed the other men that they had a right to their money. This was at 10 a.m. on the 20th July, and Mr. Sleeman left, followed by the four men. At 9 p.m. on the same day an Arab came to witness's house, bringing a letter written in English from Mr. Sleeman. It contained some money. He did not open it as it was written in English and he sent the letter back, but he never saw the letter again. He told the Arab who had brought it that he could not settle the business in his official capacity as it did not come within the province of his official duties.

In this letter Mr. Sleeman said that he considered the action so serious that he would wire to the Ministry of the Interior. He said that to prevent a repetition of the "disgraceful scenes" of that morning he would require the assistance of the police or would else have to take other measures, as it would have a serious resulting effect on labour at the mine. Next morning he went an hour earlier to his office as he expected a visit from Mr. Sleeman and the men. The men came and told him that they had waited all the previous day, but had received no payment. The Acting Moudir told them to wait in the courtyard and wait 20 minutes or so for Mr. Sleeman. As Mr. Sleeman did not come, the men went to the hotel, which is about 100 metres off. The next development of the situation, which came to the notice of the Acting Moudir, was that he heard the report of firearms. As the Mamour el-Markaz was with him at the time, he told him to go to see what was the matter. He also went to the spot, having heard 3 or 4 shots fired. When he came out he saw that Mr. Sleeman had been arrested and was in charge of 2 or 3 policemen. There was a crowd of natives. As it was the sittings of the local Criminal Court there were many people about. When the Sudanese were searched no sticks or weapons were found upon them. He wired particulars to Mr. Alban and he replied asking him to send all the persons and papers connected with the affair to Cairo.

Examined by Mr. Gottlieb.—When Mr. Sleeman came to the Moudirieh on the 20th July he came to make a complaint against the Sudanese. He complained that the Sudanese were making unjustifiable claims for money. Mr. Sleeman did not complain that the Sudanese had interfered with him in the street. Mr. Sleeman spoke in English. Witness does not understand English, but he had an interpreter,

He understood that the Sudanese were bothering Mr. Sleeman about the money. The Sudanese told witness that they were discontented about the food which the company had agreed to supply them with. His first decision was that Mr. Sleeman was to pay the four men their money less P.T. 50 forfeit. He did not say that this was to refer to three of the four while Gohar was to get nothing. Mr. Sleeman did not then say that he was not complaining about a question of money, but that he complained about being interferred with by the men and that it was a question of principle involved. At least, the witness's interpreter said nothing about this. Witness was here confronted with his statement as taken down by Mr. Alban, and he said he would swear that it was due to an error of the interpreter. When Mr. Sleeman left the Moudirieh the final decision was that he was to pay the four men in full, but the others were to receive nothing.

Mr. Sleeman during the interview on the 20th July did ask for police protection from witness, if the men did not accept the decision. As the decision had been accepted and both parties appeared to be reconciled, witness did not think such protection any longer necessary. There were no police in front of the hotel before defendant fired, but there were no less than four policemen about 50 metres off at the Parquet. If Mr. Sleeman had looked up or down the street he would have seen police within reasonable distance. Sudanese carry abouts much about the same way as other people do.

Re-examined by Mr. Briscoe.—The decision witness gave was intended to be definite.

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